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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3550

WITH COMING OF TROOPS ARE PROBLEMS

Greatest Is in Regard to Sanitation and Low Lands.

LARGE FORCE HERE

General Macomb Gives Straight Talk as to Situation.

From a military standpoint many parts of Honolulu are insanitary, and must be corrected prior to troops being concentrated in barracks in the city. Vast commercial possibilities will be the result of the formation of a great park created from the tidelands along the Kewalo and Kakaako shore lines, as warships of nations would call here more frequently knowing that the crews could be brought ashore for drilling. Native Hawaiians advocated for a special scout corps for duty only in the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu's Ala Moana, if developed in conjunction with the great military park, would become as famous as Manila's Luneta. Hints thrown out that as Havana, Santiago, Manila and Porto Rican towns were made sanitary under the military rule of the United States, Honolulu would be made a model of cleanliness. Real estate opportunities will soon be at hand with the influx of a large force of troops, for with troops garrisoned in town the officers must have quarters in the residence sections. The army force here will be a very large one, so that the greatest naval base under the American flag may be properly protected. Points made by General Macomb, U. S. A., before the Commercial Club yesterday.

Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U. S. A., commanding the District of Hawaii, in an address before the Commercial Club yesterday at noon, clearly and concisely presented the future relations of the army and navy with the people of Honolulu and of the Island of Oahu in general, and laid before the club a series of facts concerning the meaning of the military development here, which unfolds an ambitious plan to make Oahu one of the strongest military bases under the American flag and to make Honolulu one of the most sanitary cities occupied by troops.

General Macomb clearly points out many of the drawbacks of Honolulu, particularly from a sanitation standpoint, and directed attention to the necessity for reclaiming tidelands and creating them into great parks and drives; extending the sewer outfall; building a seawall all along the Kewalo and Kakaako shore lines; creating a vast park where troops concentrated in Honolulu in barracks may drill and where the crews of foreign warships may also be brought ashore to drill; the necessity also of residences being built so that officers attached to the quarters near their commands, and to the necessity of the people getting together and submitting plans for Greater Honolulu to the war department was accentuated.

An Active Part. Seldom has a service officer demonstrated so pointedly to the people of Honolulu the active part they must play, even in the military and naval development of Oahu, but it was shown that even in this they would only be contributing to the commercial expansion of the Islands, and making them better known to the world. With the development of the Islands as a strategic base, General Macomb showed conclusively that there are vast commercial possibilities at "The Crossroads of the Pacific," but that before any of this could be accomplished they must observe the necessity for reclaiming the swamp and tide lands.

That thousands of troops are to be concentrated in Honolulu was stated as a fact, the only question being as to the exact number of troops and just when the entire force would all be stationed here. A feature which General Macomb referred to with enthusiasm, is the possibility of having the war department favor the employment of native Hawaiians, with some previous military training, as scouts, their tour of duty to be (Continued on Page Five.)

MONSTER SAMPAN FOR A FLAGSHIP

ITS FIRST VOYAGE IS ON DRY LAND BEFORE LAUNCHING—NEW COMPANY.

With American and Japanese flags flying the largest fishing sampan ever built in this Territory was launched yesterday by moonlight and marks the beginning of a new era in the fishing industry in this port. The sampan, built by Shipwright Funamoto on Japanese models, but with American accessories, will be called the Tenjin Maru, or fisherman's luck boat.

The new sampan will be the flagship of the Japanese fleet which sails from this harbor and is designed to keep the sea, if necessary, for two weeks. She is sixty-five feet long and twelve beam, with a depth of hold of six feet and a draft of four feet. Fifty horse-power engines will be installed in her and she will be lighted by electric lights throughout, including her signal lights. Her gasoline tanks will hold 740 gallons, and she will be able to steam continuously for 3000 miles.

Commodore Nakasugi, the oldest and most experienced sampan captain in the port, will be in full charge and make her the flagship of the fleet, while Captain Oka will be in command under him and the boat will carry a crew of ten men.

First Voyage on Land.

The monster sampan was built far from the water in the yard of a tenement in Kakaako, and Contractor William Larsen was given the job of hauling her to the waterfront. It took eight horses to do it and the first sail of the strange looking craft was on dry land.

Just before the voyage through the streets from Kakaako to the Miller Salvage Company's wharf there was a reception for the stockholders and their friends on board, under the spreading branches of a giant algaroba tree. There was sake, rice cakes, sweets and all kinds of Japanese delicacies and then, when the vessel began to move under its eight horse power, the crew threw overboard all the cakes and sweets that were left and there was a wild scramble by men, women and children to get some of the goodies, so that it seemed as though the boat was rolling and pitching through a veritable sea of humanity.

At the wharf it took about two hours to place the craft in proper position for launching and in spite of the rain a large crowd gathered to watch the proceedings, and when finally another sampan, attached to a 300 foot rope, made a dash across the harbor and came to the end of her rope the Tenjin Maru shot from the wharf, stern first, and took her first plunge into salt water. After that she rode like a duck, while the crew bailed out the first sea shipped.

New Fishing Company.

The new sampan is the first of a fleet of fine fishing sampans which will be built by a new fishing company, of which A. L. C. Atkinson is president. The company has not been incorporated as yet, but the stock so far issued of \$5000 represents the first boat of this proposed fleet. They are designed for deep sea fishing and will make long cruises, bringing to port tons of fish from new fishing banks discovered by the Japanese and known only to them. It is stated that the fish are so plentiful on these new fishing grounds that thousands can be taken in a few hours with hardly one fish weighing less than ten pounds. In the new boat are eight separate compartments, in four of which provision is made for keeping the fish alive for days at a time. There should be some great opportunities for the Aquarist to obtain many rare specimens of fish from this boat.

The principal stockholders in the old Japanese fishing company, which practically controls the present output of deep-sea fish in the Honolulu market, also have an interest in the proposed new company, for they figure that the new ship will pay for itself within a year and pay something like 100 per cent dividends after that.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL YARN BRED IN THE FERTILE IMAGINATION OF SOME FAKER

If there be any scheme afoot to transform the buildings now used by the Aliiolani College into a hospital for Japanese it is not known to anyone in Honolulu in a position to know. J. O. Young, the attorney in charge of the affairs of Mrs. Mary E. Foster, the owner of the buildings, received his first intimation of the proposal from the news columns of an afternoon paper yesterday, and laughs at the idea. "I never heard of it before," he said last night, "and if any such a thing was proposed I naturally would know something about it. I represent Mrs. Foster here and have never heard any suggestion along the lines reported."

L. G. Blackman, principal of Aliiolani, stated that he knew nothing whatever of any plan to establish a hospital, Japanese or otherwise, in the Aliiolani buildings. Mr. Blackman was considerably am-

TEACHERS' LISTS ARE GIVEN OUT

ASSIGNMENTS OF PEDAGOGUES FOR NEXT SCHOOL YEAR ANNOUNCED.

When the children of the Honolulu schools reassemble for their studies at the beginning of the next school year in September they will have a chance to speculate about new teachers, as the list of assignments for the island of Oahu, issued by the department of public instruction last evening, contains a number of additions as well as many transfers.

For example the Normal School will have four more teachers next year than it has at present, McKinley High School will have a new teacher, Royal district has been given an extra and so have Kaula and other districts.

The list for Kalihi-waena shows that twelve teachers have been appointed there as against ten at present. It is hoped to add two more before the new term begins, which accounts for the additions. Of the teachers there at present only two, outside of Principal Cox, will return to the school when the new year begins. These are Robert Law, whose name was brought some; what prominently forward in connection with the "late unpleasantness," and Mrs. Angela M. Mann. They did not apply to be transferred. Another male teacher has been appointed to this school, making three in all.

While the list given out by the department may be taken in a general way as showing the disposition that will be made it is not considered as binding on the authorities and they can make such changes as they think desirable in the interests of the Territory. The list includes Honolulu schools, special teachers, those for the school of Oahu outside of Honolulu, the boys' industrial school, and the teachers for the island of Kauai. The list follows:

Oahu Supervising Principals. The supervising principals for Oahu are: Charles Baldwin; under whose control are the schools at Kaahumanu, Waikiki, Moiliili, Waihupe and Manoa. J. C. Davis; schools, Royal, Pohukaina and Paoua. Mrs. F. W. Carter; Central Grammar, including Central Primary. Mrs. Nina L. D. Fraser; Kaula, Kaula and Manoa. I. M. Cox; Kalihi-waena, Kalihi-uka and Kalihi-kai. Miss Harriet Needham; all public schools on Oahu outside of Honolulu. Honolulu Schools. The teachers for the Honolulu schools are: Waihupe—Miss Emma Kaipu. (Continued on Page Eight.)

PRESIDENT TAFT HAS AN EXTRA BUSY DAY

NEW YORK, June 9.—President Taft spent an extra busy time here yesterday, when he attended two luncheons, saw a lacrosse game, reviewed thousands of Sunday school children in parade and attended the convention of the Cotton Seed Producers' Association, which is in annual session.

In an address before the delegates to the convention the President strongly advocated the reciprocity agreement as it is now being considered by the senate. His address was enthusiastically received.

THOUSANDS ON STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Following a strike of one thousand boiler-makers in the Baldwin Locomotive Works here yesterday, there was a general strike, and it was estimated last evening that 10,700 workmen are out.

noyed yesterday at being grossly misquoted in connection with the matter. "I was telephoned to yesterday," he says, "and asked what I knew about the matter. I stated that I knew nothing about it at all. When I read what purported to be an interview with me, I saw, greatly to my indignation, that I was supposed to have said that the Aliiolani College was being forced out of the buildings. I said nothing of the kind and nothing of the kind is the case. The buildings we are in are owned by Mrs. Mary E. Foster, who has helped the college in the most liberal way for years. Through her generosity we have been occupying the buildings for a year rent free. We knew a year ago that it would be necessary for us to move and we have prepared for it. Now, to have it said that I announced that we were being forced out places me in a most uncomfortable position and in one of apparent ingratitude toward Mrs. Foster, who has been so extremely liberal and philanthropic."

MAY BE RUINED BY TERRIFIC SHOCK



GREAT CATHEDRAL AT COLIMA, Which has been so damaged by an earthquake that it is in danger of collapsing.

WILL PROCLAIM MONDAY HOLIDAY

GOVERNOR ACCORDS TO THE WISH OF DEPUTATION OF MERCHANTS.

In response to the request of a number of the leading business men of the city, Governor Frear decided yesterday afternoon to declare next Monday a legal holiday. It will, in fact, be generally understood hereafter in the Territory that Christmas and Kamehameha Days, when they fall on a Sunday, shall be celebrated on Monday.

When it was announced in The Advertiser yesterday morning that the Governor took the view that the legislature preferred not to have Monday declared a legal holiday if the actual day to be commemorated fell on a Sunday, meetings were hastily called of the chamber of commerce and the merchants' association directors, and a joint committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and ask him to legalize next Monday as a holiday, which he immediately agreed to do.

The joint committee was composed of J. F. Morgan, president of the chamber of commerce; E. O. White, president of the merchants' association; J. A. Kennedy, Allen T. Bottomley, Emil A. Berndt and O. C. Swain.

Two Special Holidays. The committee represented that the two organizations were very desirous of having Monday proclaimed a holiday, and said that the various banks and leading business houses were favorable to that course also—in fact, they seemed to be a general desire for the holiday.

The committee also stated that while there was opposition to having the legislature provide that in all cases where a holiday fell on a Sunday the following day should be a holiday, yet they were agreeable to having that done in two special cases—Christmas and the eleventh of June.

Governor's Attitude. The Governor told the deputation that he would proclaim Monday next a holiday.

"My own attitude is this," said he, "I should like to see it a holiday, and if it were not proclaimed a holiday see it made one voluntarily, as far as possible, but I did not think I should go so far as to proclaim it a holiday unless it was pretty generally wished that it should be done. That appearing to be the case, I am very glad to proclaim it such. There are a few cases in which, unless it were made a legal holiday, it could not be made a voluntary holiday, even by persons desiring to make it so, and this will help those in doing what they would like to do, because Christmas and the eleventh of June are holidays of more than usual importance."

DOCTOR IS SHOT BY AN INSANE WOMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Dr. C. Frederick Kohl, a prominent physician of this city, was today shot by Adele Verge, formerly his wife's maid. The woman had sued Doctor Kohl, alleging that he had prevented her from obtaining employment, but the case was dismissed. After the shooting, Kohl gave out a statement declaring that the woman is insane. Late this evening Doctor Kohl was in a precarious condition.

SOIL OF ISLAND BLOWN INTO SEA

GOVERNMENT WILL SEEK TO RECOVER DESOLATED KAHOO LAWE.

The island of Kahoolawe, which was spoken of by Director Newell of the United States reclamation service as a most extreme case of desolation, is to be recovered with vegetation by the Territory, according to a statement made by Governor Frear yesterday. Ebon P. Low, the present lessee, has agreed to give up the island by the end of the year, and the government will endeavor to restore it to its former state.

"This has been quite a marked case," said the Governor. "The island was said formerly to have supported 15,000 head of sheep and 1000 head of cattle. Through overstocking and carelessness, under a lease of fifty years, not only has the vegetation been nearly all destroyed, but the soil itself has been blown away from a large portion of the island. The soil used to be from four to eight feet deep on the higher parts of the island. Most of it has been blown away to sea, right down to the red hardpan."

Mr. Newell, director of the reclamation service, who has seen as much of the arid western States as perhaps any man, said it was the most extreme case of desolation he had ever seen. Mr. Newell and myself visited the island three or four years ago, and he observed the desolation for himself.

Will Recover Island. "On the leeward slopes there is more or less pili grass still, and the algaroba trees have been spreading somewhat in late years. The idea is to have the island recovered at once, as far as possible."

The island has been held by a good many different people during the term of fifty years. Mr. Low has had it only a few years. The Governor stated that practically all the damage was done before Mr. Low took it, and in fact the latter has taken a good deal of interest in seeking to bring it back to its former condition.

Lately, of course, the amount of stock which the island could support has been greatly reduced. Probably 1000 head of sheep and 1500 head of wild goats are on the island now. Mr. Low has agreed to take all the sheep away and kill off the goats by the end of the year. The Territory, on its part, in consideration of the fact that Mr. Low is giving up the lease before it expires, has agreed to remit back rent in the sum of \$625.

Famous Swim.

The Governor recalled that in ancient times a large number of people lived on the island and for a long period it was to Kahoolawe that people sentenced to banishment, under the penal laws were sent. Governor Frear also drew attention to the fact that it was to this island that a woman once swam thirty miles, after the schooner in which she set out for Hawaii was capsized. An account of that remarkable swim was written down at the time by one of the missionaries and was published in the Polynesian newspaper in the year 1841 or 1842.

The desolation of the island was due to the fact that the animals destroyed the vegetation and so exposed the soil to the wind, which blew it away to sea. It is possible now to see little islands of soil on the hardpan and dead trees, with their roots exposed, where formerly they used to be covered from four to eight feet.

Rain gauges will be established on the island, as it is believed that in former times Kahoolawe had an important effect upon the rainfall on the island of Maui opposite. With the cancellation of the lease the island will pass under the control of the board of agriculture and forestry.

DEATH ROLL OF EARTHQUAKE GROWS

Hundreds Are Dead and Thousands Homeless, Reported.

CATHEDRAL INJURED

De La Barra Says He Is Not Candidate for Presidency.

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—News from the surrounding states and country adds to the death roll due to the earthquake, indicating that it was much more severe in some other districts than in this city. It is known that there were at least 150 killed in the city of Ootlan, where fifty-nine corpses have been recovered from the ruins. In Zapotlan, in the state of Jalisco, a number of persons were killed and thousands are homeless.

Cathedral in Danger. From Colima comes the news that the great cathedral there has been badly damaged and is in imminent danger of a collapse. Many houses there have been destroyed. It is stated that the volcano of Colima is active and is pouring out a flood of ashes and lava. Much damage is reported in that section from the towns of Guadalajara, San Andres, Tlaxiaco and Tonila.

Leaders in Conference. In this city all is quiet again, although relief measures are going forward as rapidly as possible. Yesterday General Madero and President de la Barra conferred for three hours discussing the best methods for a general pacification.

De la Barra applauded the stand taken by the United States throughout the troubles. He declares that he is not a candidate for election to the presidency.

Reyes Still a Puzzle. General Bernardo Reyes is on his way to this city and is expected to arrive here from Vera Cruz tomorrow. It is not known what his policy will be, in spite of the assertions of his followers that he will be a candidate for president.

China Demands Indemnity. JUAREZ, June 9.—The Chinese representative here has announced that his country will make a demand upon Mexico for indemnity for the murder of 303 Chinese and the loss of \$500,000 worth of property. It is believed here that this is the first indemnity of the kind ever demanded by China.

Liberalists Captured. MEXICALI, Lower California, June 9.—Twenty-two Liberalists have been captured and one killed in a skirmish near here with federal troops. An attack is expected on this town shortly.

Officers Executed. TUCSON, June 8.—A party of federal soldiers has been escorted from Nogales and ordered not to return. There is a report that General Morales, Captain Stein and other chiefs were executed by insurgents at Culiacan last Tuesday.

Denies "Fixing" Dinners. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, concluded his testimony yesterday before the house investigating committee, which has been probing the steel trust. The witness denied that there were dinners for the purpose of "fixing" prices. He stated that there should be a new trust law to meet new conditions.

Attacks Wool Tariff. WASHINGTON, June 9.—In the course of the bitter fight over the wool tariff now being waged in the house, Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, Republican, made a determined attack yesterday upon the wool tariff as fixed by the Democratic caucus recently.

Reciprocity Will Be Reported on Tuesday. WASHINGTON, June 8.—The senate finance committee will report the Canadian reciprocity agreement bill next Tuesday without recommendation, according to indications today. The Root amendment requiring the free admission to Canada of American paper wood pulp has been adopted.

Stokes Will Recover. NEW YORK, June 8.—W. E. Stokes, owner of the Ansonia Hotel, who was shot by Lillian Graham, an actress, yesterday, is recovering.